

REMARKS

Claim Rejections

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Grossman et al.

Abstract of the Disclosure

Applicant is submitting a substitute Abstract of the Disclosure for that originally filed with this application to more clearly describe the claimed invention. Entry of the substitute Abstract of the Disclosure is respectfully requested.

Drawings

It is noted that no Patent Drawing Review (Form PTO-948) was received with the outstanding Office Action. Thus, Applicant must assume that the drawings are acceptable as filed.

Substitute Specification

It was felt that the most expeditious way of correcting the numerous grammatical and idiomatic inaccuracies present in the specification as filed was the preparation of a Substitute Specification. It is believed that the Substitute Specification overcomes the outstanding objections to the specification. The Substitute Specification is attached hereto and is accompanied by a marked-up copy of the original specification which indicates the changes made thereto by the Substitute Specification. No "new matter" has been added to the original disclosure by the Substitute Specification. Entry of the Substitute Specification is respectfully requested.

New Claims

By this Amendment, Applicant has canceled claims 1-3 and has added new claims 4-6 to this application. It is believed that the new claims specifically set forth each element of Applicant's invention in full compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 112, and define subject matter that is patentably distinguishable over the cited prior art.

The new claims are directed toward a protective grid for a work lamp comprising: a plurality of plates (30) connected to a rear portion of the work lamp; and a grid body (20) connected to the plurality of plates.

Other embodiments of the present invention include: the grid body includes a plurality of grid rods (21) connected at opposing ends thereof to the plurality of plates; and the plurality of grid rods are arranged in a pattern selected from a group consisting of parallel rods located in a vertical direction, parallel rods located in a horizontal direction, crossing rods located in horizontal and vertical directions, and crossing rods located in non-horizontal and non-vertical directions.

The cited reference to Grossman et al. teaches a foldable work light having: a housing (10) having side walls (14, 15), a bottom wall (17), and a back wall (18); an opening (20); a frame (40) located in the opening; and a grill (52) located on the front wall of the housing.

Grossman et al. do not teach a plurality of plates connected to a rear portion of the work lamp; a grid body connected to the plurality of plates; the grid body includes a plurality of grid rods connected at opposing ends thereof to the plurality of plates; nor do Grossman et al. teach the plurality of grid rods are arranged in a pattern selected from a group consisting of parallel rods located in a vertical direction, parallel rods located in a horizontal direction, crossing rods located in horizontal and vertical directions, and crossing rods located in non-horizontal and non-vertical directions.

It is axiomatic in U.S. patent law that, in order for a reference to anticipate a claimed structure, it must clearly disclose each and every feature of the claimed structure. Applicant submits that it is abundantly clear, as discussed above, that Grossman et al. do not disclose each and every feature of Applicant's new claims and, therefore, could not possibly anticipate these claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

Absent a specific showing of these features, Grossman et al. cannot be said to anticipate any of Applicant's new claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

It is further submitted that Grossman et al. do not disclose, or suggest any modification of the specifically disclosed structures that would lead one having ordinary skill in the art to arrive at Applicant's claimed structure. Thus, it is not believed that Grossman et al. render obvious any of Applicant's new claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Summary

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that this application is now in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested. Should any points remain in issue, which the Examiner feels could best be resolved by either a personal or a telephone interview, it is urged that Applicant's local attorney be contacted at the exchange listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION

14722,605

Title: Protective grid for work light

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention is relating to ^athe lighting device, ^{specifically to a}especially to the work lamp with ^agrid adopted on the ^arear side thereof.

Description of the Prior Art

Background of the invention

^{A work}Work lamp or ~~normally known as~~ work light, ^{specifically a}especially the lighting device having ^ahalogen bulb or tube, is a conventional lighting instrument widely used in indoor ^aas well as outdoor, mainly for in ^awork place or ^aplant, and ^{for}large space lighting. The reasons ^{for}of using ^{the}halogen light bulb or tube are that it can produce ^astronger light and ^{is}covered by the ^astiff outer shell.

Fig. 1 shows ^athe conventional halogen work light, ^{including}it comprising a main body A, on front side; a lamp, such as halogen bulb ^aof B adopted inside said main body A, and the back (rear) side C of said main body A, provided a wire box D which ^{has}the electrical wires inside.

However, ^{The}on the rear side C of the above-mentioned main body A always ^{produces}causes the heat. Under the high temperature, to those people who repairing, maintenance, as well as working nearby, ^athe risk is always ^{present}existed.

^{In}in certain working places, always use the portable halogen work light as ^alighting device. But, ^{because it can be}due to it always hit by other articles, ^{therefore}therefore, in order to prevent the harm caused by hit, the improvement normally is to increase the thickness of the shell of ^{the}rear portion or whole lighting device.

Up to now, the rear side of all halogen work light sold in marketplace is bare without any shielding, therefore, it is worthy for us to improve it.

Summary of the Invention

The main object and purpose of the present invention is to provide a protective grid on the ^arear side of ^ahalogen work light.

^{The}Said protective grid including the connecting plate which can be

connected to the main body and ^{has a} plurality of grid rods.

The protective area of said protective grid ^{the} is in such a way ^{allows} that the wire ^{to be accessed for installation, repair and} box ^{can be still bared to enable for installment, repair as well as maintenance.}

^{The} Said protective grid can be composed by vertical rods, horizontal rods, slope rods, netting rods and ^{as} the like.

Brief description of the drawings

Figure 1 is the prospective view of the conventional halogen light.

Figure 2 is the rear prospective view of the main body of the present invention.

Figure 3 is the prospective view of the main body and protective grid of the present invention.

Detailed Description of Preferred Embodiments

^{Referring} Refer to Fig. 2 ^{& 3}, the construction of the present invention ^{includes} is ^{adopt} a protective grid on the ^{rear} side of ^a main body 10, ^{the} said protective grid ^{has a} comprising grid body 20 and connecting ^{plates} plate 30 connected respectively.

^{The} Main body 10 is ^a conventional structure and normally ^{having} comprising a lamp body 11 and a wire box ¹² and lamp body 11 further including a rear portion 13.

In the embodiment of the present invention, proper place around the rear portion 13, provides the connecting member for adopting said protective grid, such as screwing holes 14 and protrusion plate 15.

Grid body 20 constructed ^{as} to cover the rear portion 13 of main body 10.

The configuration can be by parallel grids rods, netting or crossed by horizontal and vertical rods. ^{The} Said rods 21 can be formed by bending and their both ^{opposing} ends are fixed to the connecting plate 30.

^{The} Said connecting ^{plates} plate 30 is ^{are a} the structure which can be connected to the rear portion 13 of ^{the} said lamp body 11. As shown in drawings, ^{the} connecting plate ^{plates 30 include} 30 providing the ^{holes} hole 31 which ^{correspond} to screwing holes ¹⁴, respectively, it ^{connected using screws} can be ^{but not limited to use} screw 32 to connect with ^{the} said lamp body 11.

~~The way and structure of connecting the grid body 20 to the rear portion 13 of said lamp body is limited to the above-mentioned embodiment.~~

Refer to ^{the} drawings, between ^{the} protective grid and rear portion 13, there are ^a plurality of ^{gaps} formed by ^{the} rods ²¹ to prevent hit, touch or unnecessary contact ^{with the} said rear portion 13. ^{Even with} ^{covering the} Meanwhile, by adopting the protective grid ⁱⁿ rear portion 13, ^{under the protective grid} there is still an open space ^{under the protective grid allowing} ^{to be accessible.} ~~which to avoid influence~~ to the wire box 12, ~~as well as relating external connecting devices.~~

Due to versatile shapes of ^{the} lamp body 11, ^{therefore,} the protective grid can be designed to comply with the rear portion of ^{the} lamp body ^① respectively.

^{The} Said ^{the} main body 10 of ^{a portable unit,} work light can be adopted and fixed to the lamp frame as well as adopted as ~~the portable way.~~

The embodiment disclosed in the specification is only one of the examples. Any minor change or modification derived from the inventive concept of the present invention will still fall within the scope of the present invention.